FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 FEBRUARY 1987

Lebanon

Threat to Hostages — The Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine announced it has moved the three Americans and the Indian national kidnapped 24 January to different locations outside Beirut to foil a possible U.S. attack, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. In a message that was delivered to a Western news agency in Beirut 3 February along with a photograph of U.S. hostage Alan Steen, the group threatened to kill the hostages on 9 February if Israel does not release 400 Palestinian prisoners by 7 February. The demand for the prisoners' release is said to be from a Palestinian group, rather than a Shi'ite organization, which wants a share of the "booty" resulting from the wave of kidnappings, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio added that the Islamic Jihad is merely a front for the security apparatus of Hizballah. But in a statement released 2 February, Hizballah denied any involvement in the kidnapping of foreigners in Lebanon, Voice of Lebanon reported. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir denied a Jerusalem radio report stating that Israel has had contacts with the United States over the hostages, IDF radio reported. Shamir, who said it is necessary to "strike at terrorism without mercy or compromise," also denied discussing the possibility of a military operation with the United States, the radio reported.

Waite Disappearance — The Archbishop of Canterbury has appealed to the Iranian Majlis speaker for help in locating his special envoy Terry Waite, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. In Damascus, Druze leader Walid Junblatt said he is "very concerned" about Waite, and Amal movement leader Nabih Birri said Waite is being detained by the captors of the U.S. hostages, Radio Monte Carlo reported.

Swiss Embassy Shutdown — The Swiss Embassy in Beirut closed its offices temporarily and transferred its diplomats to East Beirut, Voice of Lebanon reported. The Swiss action follows the shutdown of the FRG Embassy last month in the wake of the recent kidnappings of West German nationals.

Iran-Iraq War

Iran fired a missile at Baghdad 3 February in retaliation for Iraq's "barbarous" attacks on Iranian residential areas, IRNA announced. An Iraqi military spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio said the projectile hit a residential area, causing "several" casualties. Iraqi planes had attacked several Iranian cities the previous day, according to a communique broadcast by the radio. The targets included 'Aliabad, Nahavand, Malayer, and a power station in Orumiyeh. Iraqi planes had also raided Shiraz and Esfahan the night of 1 February. While acknowledging that two Iraqi aircraft were shot down over Iran, the communique added that three Iranian jets were downed by Iraqi air defenses 1-2 February. Iranian artillery and air attacks on Iraq killed 13 civilians and injured 57, the communique said.

IRNA reported that "another group" of Iranian civilians was killed or wounded in the 2 February Iraqi air raids, and the agency announced that the pilot of a downed Iraqi plane was "executed" by local people in revenge for the Iraqi regime's "daily criminal acts."

Regarding Iraq's efforts to interdict tanker traffic to Iran, Voice of the Masses cited a Lloyd's report that two Iranian tankers were hit by Iraqi missiles in recent days. Iraqi planes subsequently raided another large maritime target near the Iranian coast, according to a statement carried by the radio.

In another development, JANA announced that Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has withdrawn an offer to mediate in the war after being "surprised" by "insults" published by the Iranian press, which responded to his offer with a reply that was "devoid of revolutionary spirit and illogical." Al-Qadhdhafi said that Libya will remain committed to its alliance with "genuine Iranian revolutionary forces" but it condemns the "fifth column" in Iran that seeks to turn the war into a sectarian Sunni-Shi'ite conflict.

Regarding the U.S. war correspondent detained in Iran, Tehran radio acknowledged that the United States has officially asked for the release of Gerald Seib, "the spy of the Zionist regime who came to Iran in the guise of a reporter."

Israel and the USSR

Israel and the Soviet Union have decided to resume their political dialogue and a meeting between delegations of both countries is expected soon, *Davar* reported 3 February. The paper stated that a possible visit to Israel by a Soviet delegation should not be ruled out. *Davar* said its report was based on information about the contents of a cable received in Jerusalem from the Israeli ambassador in Washington, who recently held a series of talks with his Soviet counterpart there.

Egypt-Syria

In a 1 February speech broadcast by Cairo radio, President Husni Mubarak disclosed details of his conversation with President Hafiz al-Asad at the ICO summit, citing the latter as saying that he wants to resolve the Golan Heights issue by peaceful means. Al-Asad reportedly agreed to Mubarak's proposal to send an envoy to Syria to make an assessment of the situation. Shortly after their conversation, however, the Syrian leader made his summit speech which "consisted entirely of blame for Egypt." Mubarak had declined to respond to this "incitement," despite possessing a "bulging file" on secret Syrian-Israeli contacts which he might have used in a war of words with Al-Asad.

Damascus radio responded to Mubarak's "agitated and emotional" remarks in a 2 February commentary, stressing that Al-Asad had not attacked the Egyptian people and emphasizing

Syria's desire to "keep bridges open" so that Egypt and President Mubarak can abrogate the Camp David accords and return to the ranks of Arab "steadfastness." The radio called on Egypt to agree to distribute both presidents' ICO summit speeches in both countries, but it did not mention the agreement to send an Egyptian envoy to Syria.

Libya-Chad

Chadian Government forces destroyed a Libyan combat helicopter in Zouar 2 February, killing both crew members, AFP reported. Meanwhile, Libyan planes bombed Zouar 2-3 February and also attacked Wour, the agency stated.

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South Asia

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Najibullah Meets Tribal Representatives

LD030038 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Excerpts] PDPA Central Committee General Secretary Comrade Najib met today with the representatives of various tribes of Vardak Province at Delkosha Palace and heard their proposals in connection with the realization of the policy of national reconciliation and the maintenance of peace and security at Vardak Province. [passage omitted]

After hearing the proposals, opinions, and problems of the representatives of the Vardak tribes, Comrade Najib, during the conversations, explained the fundamental aspects of the policy of national reconciliation and its tasks in maintaining peace and the stopping war and fratricide. He spoke about the outstanding and vital importance of national reconciliation in the prosperity of the people and the progress of our beloved homeland.

During his conversation, Comrade Najib considered participation in the cause of realizing the policy of national reconciliation for meeting the hopes and desires of all people of Afghanistan as the humane and Islamic duty of all compatriots and specified the tasks of elders and religious leaders of the tribes and clans of Vardak Province.

Comrade Najib said: The folds of the party and state and our beloved homeland, Afghanistan, are open before all of our compatriots. The past deeds of those who have been away from the homeland and have returned to the country, will be forgiven by the party and state, and work and living conditions will be provided by the party and state.

Wakil Petitions UN for Help on Returnees

LD021733 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] The following letter from Comrade Abdol Wakil, member of PDPA Central Committee Politburo and DRA minister of foreign affairs, addressed the following to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar in New York:

Your Excellency, following my letter dated 19 January 1987, I would like to inform you that despite the lapse of sufficient time from the date of the request of the DRA Government to the Governments of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran concerning the provision of facilities for the return of the Afghan citizens residing in their countries, so far no positive reply has been received. Recent information shows that the Armed Forces of Pakistan and Iran have embarked on measures to prevent the return of our compatriots to the country.

The obvious aim of such an action is to reduce the effectiveness of the national reconciliation program, which has created great hopes among our compatriots inside and outside the country. Despite all the obstacles that have been created by the Pakistani and Iranian authorities and the Afghan armed groups, hundreds of families have managed to return to the country and to proceed to their villages and cities.

The DRA once again contacted the Pakistani and Iranian authorities through diplomatic channels and asked for their cooperation in the voluntary return of the Afghan refugees to their fatherland.

In my previous letter I asked for your goodwill measures toward attracting the cooperation of the Governments of Pakistan and Iran. Now once again I would like to request you to use your moral influence to exert pressure on the authorities of the aforementioned countries, to put an end to this hostile approach and to eliminate all obstacles from the path of all those Afghans who are returning to their homeland.

1,500 Former Rebels Join Reconciliation

LD020652 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0448 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] Kabul, February 1, BAKHTAR — One thousand and five hundred of those Afghans who for some time in the past were conducting anti-state armed activities in the suburbs of Baghlan Province along with three thousands unarmed men joined the national reconciliation process and returned to the Shahikhail area of Baghlan Province, north of the country.

During a mass gathering, held on this occasion Haji Sultan Mohammed and Sakhidad, two commandants of the group expressed their full support to the policy of national reconciliation in the DRA. They promised to form tribal detachments for the maintenance of peace and tranquillity in their areas.

An 1,850-member armed group joined the process of national reconciliation in Faryab Province yesterday.

Next Round of Talks With Pakistan Postponed

LD022038 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] In reply to a question posed by a BIA correspondent, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the next round of talks between the DRA and Pakistan, which was to begin on 11 February in Geneva, was postponed for 2 weeks at the request of Diego Cordovez, representative of the UN secretary general, so that further consultations with the concerned parties could be carried out. The talks will begin on 25 February.

Mujahidin Attack Kills, Wounds 400 in Khowst

BK300625 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0600 GMT 30 Jan 87

[Text] In Afghanistan, mujahidin attacked a military unit in Khowst last Saturday [24 January], killing or wounding at least 400 of the Soviet-Kabul forces. Forty-five armored vehicles and tanks were damaged in the attack. In retaliation, Soviet-Kabul forces bombed residential areas of Nawzad in Helmand Province, killing 14 civilians and wounding many others.

Canadian Foreign Minister Arrives 31 Jan

BK311720 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
1705 GMT 31 Jan 87

[Text] The Canadian foreign minister, Mr Joe Clark, arrived in Dhaka today on a 5-day official visit to Bangladesh. He was received at the airport by the foreign minister, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury. Mr Clark would meet President Ershad, Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, and other Cabinet ministers during his stay. This is the first ever visit of the Canadian foreign minister to Bangladesh.

Visits Canadian Aided Projects

BK021605 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] Canada will provide Bangladesh with commodities worth over $20 million under an aid program during the current fiscal year. Canadian High Commission sources say over 45,000 metric tons of potash is being delivered to Bangladesh during the period.

Canadian Foreign Minister Joe Clark went to Chittagong today to visit the railway development project at Pahartali being implemented with the Canadian assistance. Canada has provided $82 million since 1971 for the development of Bangladesh railway. It has also committed another amount of $96 million to be spent during the next 10 years. Mr Clark also flew to Feni to see the Canadian-aided Muhuri irrigation project.

India's West Bengal Chief Minister Arrives

BK291604 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 29 Jan 87

[Text] West Bengal Chief Minister Jyoti Basu arrived in Dhaka today on a 4-day visit. Deputy Prime Minister M. A. Matin received him at the airport. During his visit, Mr Basu will call on President Ershad and Prime Minister Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury. He will also place wreaths at the national mausoleum for the martyrs at Savar and visit his ancestral village home at (Barodi) of Sonargaon.

Ends Visit; Departs

BK011625 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 1 Feb 87

[Text] West Bengal Chief Minister Jyoti Basu left Dhaka today after a 4-day visit to Bangladesh. Prior to his departure, he told newsmen that he is extremely happy with the visit. On reaching at Calcutta Airport, Mr Basu said Tinbigha [corridor at Indian border] should go to Bangladesh in accordance with Indo-Bangladesh treaty.

DPRK Trade Delegation Holds Talks 27 Jan

BK271634 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 27 Jan 87

[Text] A high-level meeting of trade delegations of Bangladesh and North Korea was held in Dhaka today. The leader of North Korea's delegation, Mr Cho, underscored the need for closer relationship for finding out ways and means to strengthen the existing commercial ties between the two countries. The leader of the Bangladesh delegation, secretary of the Ministry of Commerce, A. D. M. Ghulam Mustafa, pointed out that there are vast scope of trade relations through inclusion of nontraditional items of exports from Bangladesh. He underlined the government's endeavor to increase the productivity, especially for producing diversified and more exportable surplus.

Both the countries have emphasized the need for diversification and expansion of existing trade relations.

Barter Protocol Signed

BK300150 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 29 Jan 87

[Text] Bangladesh and North Korea are to raise the volume of bilateral trade between the two countries. A barter protocol to this effect was signed in Dhaka today between the two countries. Commerce Secretary, A.B.M. Golam Mustafa, and North Korean Vice Minister for Foreign Trade Cho (Song-Vi) signed [a] barter protocol on behalf of the respective governments.

Under the protocol, Bangladesh will export jute goods, jute carpets, raw jute, tea, hides and skins, finished leather, specialized textiles, and light industrial products to North Korea. On the other hand, North Korea will export machine tools and workshop equipment, iron and steel products, sugar, cotton, and pharmaceutical raw materials.

Delhi Says 100 Injured in Student-Police Clash

BK030325 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 3 Feb 87

[Text] In Bangladesh, about 100 people were injured in clashes between students and police in central Dhaka. Police said tear gas shells were fired to disperse angry students who were hurling stones and blocking traffic. The students were protesting against the steep rise in public transport fares.

Finnish President Welcomed on Visit 3 Feb
BK030909 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 3 Feb 87

[Text] The president, Mr Mauno Koivisto, of Finland was accorded a warm and ceremonial welcome in New Delhi this morning on his arrival on a state visit. The president, Giani Zail Singh; the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi; and his Cabinet colleagues were among those who received him at the airport. Twenty-one guns boomed as he alighted from a special Indian Air Force plane which brought him from Agra. An interservices guard of honor was presented to the visiting dignitary.

Mr Koivisto is accompanied by a high-level delegation which includes ministers of foreign affairs, foreign trade, finance, and justice. The Finnish president told our correspondent that he is looking forward to his talks with the prime minister which are expected to result in a major boost to bilateral relations. The talks are scheduled for this evening.

During the day, Mr Koivisto will meet the president and the vice president. Tonight Giani Zail Singh is hosting a banquet in his honor. The Finnish president's engagements tomorrow include visits to Raj Ghat [Mahatama Gandhi's mausoleum], Nehru Memorial Museum, and Indira Gandhi Memorial. He leaves New Delhi on Thursday morning for Helsinki.

Embassy Employees in Kabul Said 'Safe'
BK021638 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] All Indian personnel of the Indian Embassy in Kabul and Indian experts working in Afghanistan are safe. Giving this information in New Delhi, the spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said that in the car bomb explosion near the Indian Embassy yesterday a few personnel of the embassy were slightly hurt.

Gandhi Reviews Progress of Talks With Pakistan
BK021559 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 2 Jan 87

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, had a meeting with the external affairs minister, Mr N.D. Tiwari, in New Delhi today and reviewed the progress of the Indo-Pakistan secretary-level talks on the deescalation of the situation on the borders. The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Natwar Singh; the leader of the Indian delegation to the talks, Mr Gonsalves; and the Indian ambassador to Pakistan, Mr S.K. Singh, were also present.

The talks have been extended by another day. Briefing newsmen, the spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said that following the discussions held yesterday another meeting was held between the two delegations this morning lasting over an hour. In the afternoon, leaders of the two delegations — Mr Alfred Gonsalves and the Pakistan foreign secretary, Mr Abdus Sattar — met separately for about 2 hours.

The Jammu and Kashmir chief minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah, has expressed the hope that tension on the Indo-Pakistan border will be defused following the secretary level talks between the two countries. Talking to newsmen in Jammu this afternoon, he appealed to the people living in border areas of [the] state to remain calm.

Border Areas Said To Be Protected
BK021708 Delhi Doordarshan Television Network in English 1600 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir chief minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah, has said that the people of the border areas of the state will be provided with full protection and there was no cause for them to move out of their villages. Earlier, the state cabinet reviewed the situation arising out of the movement of people from border areas to other places.

People Said 'Fleeing' Jammu, Kashmir
BK030119 London BBC World Service in English
0015 GMT 3 Feb 87

[From "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] Now the news that tens of thousands of people in India have been fleeing their homes in the northern state of Jammu and Kashmir. There have been reports of shelling from Pakistani forces on the other side of the border, where tension has been high for some days now. With a report on the latest developments here is Humphrey Hawksley in Delhi.

[Begin Humphrey Hawksley recording] The exodus from towns and villages on India's northern border is said to have been going on for a few days and started when Pakistani villagers were seen leaving their homes on their side of the border. There have also been reports of exchanges of fire between Indian and Pakistani troops across the cease-fire line agreed upon shortly after independence. Indian officials say in the past 5 days Pakistani troops have opened fire twice and in the latest incident shelled Indian forward positions. The gunfire lasted about 6 hours on both occasions.

The chief minister of Kashmir, Dr Farooq Abdullah, said 30,000 people were known to have fled the town of (Fazal) on the border alone. Reports say that people are leaving several other places with anything they could carry on buses, lorries, and carts. The right-wing Hindu opposition Janata Party put the number of people involved as high as half a million.

The border situation has been particularly tense after India announced that it was putting its military on a red alert late last month because Pakistani troops were threatening the northern state of Punjab. A Pakistani delegation has been in Delhi since Friday [30 January] for talks to try to defuse the situation. An Indian Government spokesman said the two sides were still discussing concrete proposals and said the talks would continue on Tuesday. He refused to say whether the situation in Kashmir had become part of the negotiation and indicated that the Paki-

stanis might extend their schedule by staying on another day. [end recording]

Sri Lankan Military Offensive Causes 'Concern'
BK011245 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 1 Feb 87

[Text] The minister of state for home, Mr. Chidambaram, has expressed concern over the latest Sri Lankan military offensive against the Tamil militants and called for an end to such operations. Talking to newsmen in Coimbatore today, he said last week the Sri Lankan high commissioner to India, Mr Barnard Tilakarants, had discussed with him and the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Natwar Singh, in Delhi the question of resumption of talks. Mr Chidambaram said that they were told that a positive response would come from the Sri Lankan side within 2 or 3 days. If the military offensive was the response, it was bitterly disappointing, he said.

More Paramilitary Forces Sought for Darjeeling
BK021656 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] The West Bengal government has asked for reinforcement of another six companies of paramilitary forces for Darjeeling. A police spokesman said the extra forces are required to tackle the law and order situation in three subhill divisions of this district. This follows a meeting the chief minister, Mr Jyoti Basu, had in Calcutta today to review the law and order [situation] in Darjeeling.

'Terrorists' Kill 1, Injure 2 in Kapurthala
BK011632 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 1 Feb 87

[Text] In Punjab, the caretaker of a religious place was shot dead and two others seriously injured when some terrorists fired at them in Phagwara town of Kapurthala District this evening. The police have cordoned off the area and a massive hunt for the culprits has been launched.

In another incident, one persson was shot dead by gunmen on the outskirts of Ferozepore yesterday evening.

Indefinite Curfew Imposed
BK021634 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] An indefinite curfew was imposed in walled city of Phagwara in Punjab today. This follows tension in the area.

Punjab 'Terrorist' Killed; Incidents Viewed
BK311245 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 31 Jan 87

[Text] In Punjab, a hard-core terrorist, Nishan Singh alias Chittarkar, was shot dead by security forces when he tried to escape from police custody in Amritsar District this morning. According to the police, Nishan Singh jumped out of a jeep when he was being taken to a village for recovering some weapons.

Two newspaper hawkers were shot at and seriously injured at a railway station about 10 kilometers from Jullundur this morning. Two gunmen shot at the victims while they were collecting newspapers.

A UNI *[United News of India]* report from Gurdaspur says terrorists killed a Pakistani-trained youth last night. The police superintendent said four persons have been rounded up for interrorgation.

Yaqub Khan To Meet Shevardnadze in Moscow

BK011336 Karachi Domestic Service in English
1300 GMT 1 Feb 87

[Text] The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, will visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of his Soviet counterpart, Mr Eduard Shevardnadze. Talks between the two foreign ministers in Moscow, part of the continuing dialogue between Pakistan and the Soviet Union, are due to take place next Friday and Saturday [6 and 7 February]. The visit of the foreign minister to Moscow was (?decided) during the visit of the Soviet first deputy foreign minister, Mr Kovalev, in early [as heard] January. This high-level visit is expected to help in creating greater mutual understanding and achieving progress toward promoting a political settlement of the Afghanistan problem.

Spokesman Rejects Allegations of Border Firing

BK030237 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 3 Feb 87

[Text] Foreign secretary-level talks between India and Pakistan to defuse tension on the borders resume in New Delhi today. A Defense Ministry spokesman has strongly rejected a report published in the Indian press alleging that Pakistani forces fired near the control line in Jammu and Kashmir state. The spokesman described this allegation as totally baseless and expressed concern that it had been made when the foreign secretaries of the two countries are holding talks to improve the border situation.

Paper Favors Talks To Ease Tension

BK020849 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English
25 Jan 87 p 4

[Editorial: "Dangerous Portents"]

[Text] The Indian government's sudden move to seal off the Punjab border with Pakistan and move its troops still closer to our Eastern frontier is both enigmatic and alarming. Its gravity is heightened by the fact that a red alert has been ordered for the army and air force, coupled with the allegation that Pakistan is continuing to mobilise its troops all along the border.

Intriguingly, the Indian action comes in the wake of curious dismissal of Mr Venkateswaran as Foreign Secretary by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on the ground that he exceeded his brief during his recent visit to Pakistan by indicating an early Rajiv visit to this country to take the process of normalisation between the two countries a big step forward. For all those who welcomed the recent resumption of a constructive dialogue at the level of Home and Foreign Secretaries in quick succession, the new disturbing developments make no sense.

Pakistan has acted rightly in losing no time to propose urgent consultations to deal with a dangerous situation which has apparently resulted from some misunderstanding about the nature and dimensions of the periodic exercises carried out by the two countries. From the Pakistan side an official spokesman has explained that some of the exercises by its armed forces have been completed and the remaining troops will soon return to peacetime locations. The two countries now have a well-established system of keeping each other informed about the routine movement of troops on account of any exercises. Therefore, there is no reason why the representatives of the two armed forces cannot promptly meet to resolve whatever misunderstanding exists about each other's posturing along the border. It will be suicidal for both if an avoidable confrontation reaches a point of no-return merely because of a communication gap.

Any Indian reluctance to accept Pakistan's call for immediate consultations on the issue can dangerously contribute towards further destabilisation of the south-west Asian region where urgent efforts are now being made to resolve the conflict in Afghanistan. Strangely, the Indian action on the border has come at a time when the Soviets are showing a keen eagerness to seek a political settlement of the Afghanistan issue. Some observers are already wondering whether India — in collusion with the U.S. — is out to sabotage these conciliatory gestures. In a strange coincidence the Indian threat to Pakistan has come almost [at] the same time that President Reagan has warned Iran in the Gulf conflict. Any abrupt deterioration in India-Pakistan relations at this crucial stage can be disastrous for the Afghanistan crisis whose early resolution is as much in New Delhi's interest as it is for Islamabad.

1 Demonstrator Killed in Karachi Police Firing

BK011532 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 1 Feb 87

[Text] An unrestrained crowd in Karachi today stoned the Orangi Extension police station building and hurled a petrol bomb. According to official sources in Karachi, the police used tear gas to disperse the demonstrators and later they had to resort to shooting for self-defense as a result of which one person was reportedly killed. Seven persons including four policemen have been injured. These sources say that the situation is now under control.

Press Note Issued on Violence

BK021716 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1700 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] A press note has been issued by the district magistrate of Karachi West saying that a group of people in sector 10 of Orangi Town tried to put blockade on the streets and stoned passing vehicles. The police dispersed the crowd by using several tear gas shells and arrested some people. The overall situation in Orangi town remained normal.

Official Cites 292 Kashmir Cease-Fire Violations

BK030827 Karachi Overseas Service in English
0800 GMT 3 Feb 87

[Excerpts] About 20,700 new primary schools are to be opened in the country by 1990. This information was given to the National Assembly during question hour today by the minister for education, Malik Nasim Ahmad Ahir. [passage omitted]

The parliamentary secretary for defense, Retired Colonel (Habert Baluch), informed the House that 292 cease-fire violations in Kashmir were made during the last calendar year. As a result, 2 Army personnel and 10 civilians were killed while 8 Army personnel and 55 civilians were wounded.

Bombs Hit Pipeline, Railroad Near Afghan Border
NC012022 Paris AFP in English 2009 GMT 1 Feb 87

[Text] Islamabad, Feb 1 (AFP) — Gas supplies to the southwestern Pakistani city of Quetta, near the Afghan border, were cut off Sunday after a pipeline 22 kilometers (15 miles) from the city was damaged in a swin bomb attack, reports from the area said.

In a third bomb attack, railway tracks were destroyed at Qile Abdullah, 80 kilometers (50 miles) from Quetta, they said. There were no immediate reports of casualties in any of the explosions.

Pakistani officials and press reports often blame such attacks on pro-Kabul provocateurs. Baluchistan and the Northwest Frontier Province bordering Afghanistan have a large population of Afghan refugees.

Foreign Ministry Denies Waite Held by IRGC

LD031626 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 3 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 3, IRNA — Iran's Foreign Ministry on Tuesday categorically denied a report by an American television network claiming that Terry Waite, the special envoy of the Archbishop of Canterbury was at the custody of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) in Lebanon.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that such allegations are "fabricated by imperialist news media", noting that the Islamic Republic has never sanctioned kidnapping any personality in Lebanon or in any other part of the world. He said such "insinuating reports" typify the U.S. atrocity with Iran.

Terry Waite, in Lebanon for negotiating the release of some American hostages there, has been missing and unheard of since mid-January giving rise to speculations that he may be held captive by yet-unidentified persons.

Tehran on U.S. Seeking Release of 'Spy'

LD031042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Feb 87

[From the news headlines]

[Text] The United States officially asked for the release of Gerald Seib, the spy of the Zionist regime who came to Iran in the guise of a reporter.

Khamene'i Vows To 'Avenge' Iraqi Air Attacks

LD021420 Tehran IRNA in English 1410 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 2, IRNA — President Khamene'i said here Monday that the Iranian nation holds in high esteem the martyred students of Iraqi bombings on schools in Mianeh and other cities, vowing "our response to Iraqi air raids will be very grave." The president also vowed "we will avenge the blood of these youths. Our combatants and the Islamic Republic Government will not take their martyrdom lying down."

Khamene'i, who is also head of the Supreme Defense Council (SDC) noted that "the unprecedented and barbaric Iraqi air attacks on houses and schools in various Iranian cities over the past few weeks indicate the wicked nature of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime."

President Khamene'i made the remarks in a speech to children of martyrs on the occasion of the second day of the Ten-Day-Dawn ceremonies marking the eighth anniversary of the victory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

The president strongly criticized foreign governments and international circles for being silent on the martyrdom of Iranian students, saying "these incidents indicate the duplicitous human rights policy of the foreign governments, the superpowers, and international circles."

"How is it that a national of a Western government receives all manner of attention from international circles, foreign governments, and the superpowers when his rights are allegedly violated but they keep silent when one hundred Iranian students are martyred in an Iraqi air attack," Khamene'i said.

Sixty eight girl students were martyred and 150 others wounded in the Iraqi bombing of two schools in Miyaneh, East Azarbayjan Province, Sunday. Two weeks ago, a school in Borujerd, Lorestan Province, was hit by a surface-to-surface Iraqi missile, martyring 66 students.

The educational centers bombed by Iraqi warplanes are usually claimed to be military targets in military communiques released by the Iraqi Army.

Velayati Calls on ICO

LD022032 Tehran IRNA in English 1843 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 2, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati called on Secretary-General of Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) Sharifuddin Pirzada Monday to explicitly condemn the Iraqi regime for bombing of Iran's residential areas.

In his letter to the OIC head Velayati said the organisation should force the Baghdad regime to observe Islamic and international laws. "How can Muslims hope that their issues would be resolved by OIC if it is not able to take a correct stance against such anti-Islamic and inhuman acts?" Velayati asked Pirzada.

Velayati called on OIC head to do his best to prevent the Iraqi regime from repeating its crimes. He also warned that Iran will strongly retaliate Ba'thist atrocities as long as they continue their barbarity. [sentence as received]

WIH Statement on Iraqi 'Terror'

LD021127 Tehran IRNA in English 1107 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Excerpts] Tehran, Feb 2, IRNA — The War Information Headquarters (WIH) in a statement issued in connection with Iraqi bombardment of Iranian schools said that the enemy is mistaken if he thinks such attacks will stop the Iranian nation from treading its righteous path.

Describing the Iraqi attacks on schools as a 'defeated tactic', the statement said that the Iraqi regime should know by now that such actions will not have the slightest effect on the Iranian nation's defense of their objectives. "The Iranian people will revenge the blood of its martyred children," the statement said noting that the Iraqi Ba'thist regime has been reduced to such a weak state, that it can only compensate for its battlefield defeats by repeatedly bombing Iranian residential areas. [passage omitted]

For the past 6-1/2 years, said the WIH statement, the Iraqi regime has targeted Iranian hospitals, schools, mosques, and churches in a clear mockery of internationally accepted laws. International bodies were also singled out for blame for not

showing a proper reaction to Iraqi atrocities. The criminal superpowers, the reactionary regimes supporting Saddam, and the Monafeqin who spy for the enemy are accomplices in the beastly Iraqi crimes against the Iranian people.

Iraqi [as received] which some 6-1/2 years ago occupied large portions of Iranian territory, is now engaged in indiscriminate bombing of Iranian cities, mosques, schools, and hospitals which have martyred large number of civilians including innocent school children.

The statement asked world public opinion whether the Iranian nation has any alternative other than to continue its dignified battle in the face of Iraqi terror.

2nd Part of Tudeh Party Statement Urges Unity

LD301604 (Clandestine) Radio of the Iranian Toilers in Persian 1530 GMT 28 Jan 87

["Second part" of statement issued by the Tudeh Party Central Committee entitled "Recognize the Important and Critical Conditions of the Present Time and Organize the Revolutionary Struggle of the Masses"; date and place not given — read by announcer]

[Text] The aim of the United States of America in selling weapons to the Islamic Republic is not only to help continue the war, but as U.S. President Reagan has admitted, to strengthen the position of the so-called moderates in the Islamic Republic of Iran and to reactivate the role of its agents in Iran and its preparation of various alternatives to regain its lost interests in our homeland.

In fact, the White House has pursued its policies toward the Islamic Republic according to a scenario prepared by Kissinger, the former U.S. secretary of state, more than 2 years ago. He said: Antiwestern rhetoric and incitement in Iran will decline with the passage of time and geographical and historical realities will overcome religious fundamentalism. It is in the interest of the West to prevent the destruction of moderate Arab regimes. This requires a bridled but powerful Iran. The aim of the West should be to prevent the defeat of Iraq, but in a way that does not make Iran weak and disorganized.

If Iran follows a moderate policy its interests would coincide with Western interests for the establishment of stability in the Gulf. While drawing closer to the Iraqi regime in the coming months, the United States should also be prepared to improve relations with Tehran when this is felt to be appropriate. This goal can be pursued by keeping the door open for trade in nonstrategic goods and trying to find opportunities for bilateral discussions.

The arrest of members of the Mehdi Hashemi faction, followed by the arrest of Kashani and of a large number of military officers showed the contradictions and internal squabbles of the regime in a new light. Widespread arrests of students and members of government organizations, carried out after the arrest of the Mehdi Hashemi group, demonstrate an accelerating rift among the forces which — before these wheelings and dealings were revealed — believed in the miracle of the regime fighting against U.S. imperialism and Israeli Zionists. Recent events, in which Khomeyni, Rafsanjani, and Khamene'i have played a definitive role manifest the ever-greater isolation of the regime and its further instability and discrediting in the eyes of the masses.

Recent events also prove that the contradictions inherent in the Iranian Government, whose results are a widespread social, economic, cultural, military, and ideological crisis which has engulfed the society, are too serious for the regime to overcome and for it to move toward stability. Therefore, one can firmly assert that the outlook is replete with complex, contradictory, exciting and, at the same time, important events which will pave the way for conditions which will lead to a mass [Tudeh] movement.

The political group of the Central Committee of the Tudeh Party of Iran believes that the intensification of social and political contradictions, the widening differences between various wings of the ruling clique seeking to achieve power and consolidate group interests, the alienation of different social groups from the regime due to its oppression, and the intensification of their political activities, as well as a crisis in the ruling clique which will prevent it from pursuing its policies in an unchanged manner, will all bring about revolutionary conditions in our country.

There is no doubt that the creation of revolutionary conditions, their effectiveness, and realization are not only dependent upon economic and social factors; they are also dependent upon the position of the ruling forces vis a vis the revolutionary forces and on the degree of solidarity of the revolutionary forces with each other.

Revolutionary conditions, in the course of their evolution, pass through various stages: from the clear signs of an opposition movement against the ruling circles up to a nationwide social crisis which leads to the revolution. As revolutionary conditions grow more powerful, the role of the intellectual factor assumes greater importance in formalizing and expanding the revolutionary movement. At the present juncture of the social crisis on a nationwide basis and the preparedness of the revolutionary forces to topple the regime, the subjective factor has a definitive role. It is clear that the existence of revolutionary conditions does not necessarily lead to a revolution. When revolutionary and progressive forces do not have the capability for organized action, revolutionary conditions are rendered barren.

Therefore, the program of the Tudeh Party of Iran, which was approved at the national conference, lays special stress upon the subjective factor which, under the special conditions prevailing in our country, means a united front of revolutionary and democratic forces. The program of the party says: The necessary factor for toppling the regime of the Islamic Republic and for establishing a revolutionary and democratic government is the formation of a united front of the masses. Under present conditions, this front includes a wide range of individuals, organizations, and forces which believe in the popular and anti-imperialist aspirations of the February 1979 revolution and who desire the implementation of the slogan of freedom, independence, and social justice. The social base of this group rests upon workers, farmers, the urban petit-bourgeoisie, and intellectuals. This front is trying to attract bourgeois forces who have an interest in some

aspects of a national and democratic revolution. The unity of workers and farmers is the backbone of such a front.

Unfortunately, it should be said that while all possibilities for achieving basic agreements between revolutionary and democratic forces are in existance, still there is no prospect of an agreement between these forces. This is due to short-sightedness, schisms, prejudgements, as well as to the overt and covert policies of circles affiliated to imperialism and to domestic reaction to create disunity and dissent.

3d Part Seeks Joint Struggle

LD310341 (Clandestine) Radio of the Iranian Toilers in Persian 1530 GMT 29 Jan 87

["Third and last part" of statement issued by the Tudeh Party Central Committee entitled "Recognize the Important and Critical Conditions of the Present Time and Organize the Revolutionary Struggle of the Masses"; date, place not given — read by announcer]

[Text] It is true that there are certain differences between revolutionary and democratic forces. As our party has repeatedly stressed, however, these differences are minor and are not so profound that the revolutionary movement cannot, despite those differences, mobilize the great force of toilers to confront the regime and to establish a government in the interest of the deprived masses of society.

A lack of coordination between revolutionary and democratic forces and their inability to form a united front with a common program under the present critical conditions will only be in the interest of the counterrevolutionaries that are awaiting an opportunity and will also further strengthen a mood of despondency in the society. We should learn from the bitter experiences of the past regarding the consequences of disunity and discord.

The political group of the Central Committee of the Tudeh Party of Iran firmly believes that despite the attempts by enemies to intensify and continue dissension and obstructionism, revolutionary forces will be able to take effective steps toward achieving an intellectual background for the revolution.

Compatriots, toiling sisters and brothers: Our homeland is passing through a most acute and critical phase. The wretched regime of the Islamic Republic is trying to turn our country once again into a U.S. appendage and to place the yoke of dependence and slavery upon your necks. In order to end this subservience and slavery before everything else, one should destroy the main tool of this subservience. This tool is at the moment nothing but the medieval religious dictatorship that is ruling over the lives, properties, and honors of Iranian forces.

Aware and combative laborers! History has placed a heavy responsibility upon your shoulders. Through your reorganization in productive units you can provide a huge army in confronting the antipopular regime. You were the ones who through your decisive nationwide strikes played a definitive role in burying the former dependent regime. Today also your unity and reorganization would be the most decisive guarantee for certain victory in the battle against reaction and imperialism and achieving revolutionary aspirations. You should make use of all the possibilities in order to fight for putting an end to the destructive war, poverty, unemployment, and homelessness. Today your comprehensive support for the party of the Iranian working classes, the Tudeh Party of Iran, and the strengthening of its ranks for advancing the national and class struggle is necessary more than ever before.

Noble and hard-working farmers! You should struggle in order to uproot the big landlords and chieftains in villages and eliminate your own poverty, illiteracy, and lack of rights. You should not allow the regime to use you and your children as cannon fodder. In order to achieve victory in your struggle you should join your working brothers in towns. You should not forget that your victory will only be achieved through the unity of action by workers in towns and villages.

Deprived and oppressed women of the homeland! You who constitute half of the population of the country are deprived of the most basic legal and social rights. By imposing medieval laws, the regime has forced you out of your places of work to the back rooms of your homes. The regime slaughters your children and your husbands on the battlefronts of the war from whence there is no return. In order to achieve your human rights and to put an end to the double oppression inflicted upon you, you should struggle shoulder to shoulder with your working brothers.

Pupils, students, and patriotic intellectuals! In these critical conditions you have a heavy responsibility for enlightening the people and in unmasking the shortcomings of the regime. You should arise in a united rank with workers in towns and villages against dictatorship and oppression of the ruling regime and for achieving democratic freedoms.

Aware and patriotic personnel of the Armed Forces, progressive and popular elements within government organizations and departments! Recent events have once again proven that it is futile to pin any hope upon the criminal and medieval regime of the Islamic Republic which, by committing treason to the popular and anti-imperialist aspirations of the February 1979 revolution, has started colluding with the imperialists and strengthening the positions of big capitalists and landlords. It will produce nothing but will waste revolutionary forces and weaken the united ranks of the masses. There is no doubt that the course of the bloody suppression and enfeeblement of you will also continue in the future. At present, your urgent and patriotic duty is to reorganize and consolidate your ranks and get closer to and wage a joint struggle alongside revolutionary and democratic forces in the united front of the masses.

Tudeh comrades! Under the complex present situation, you who are the most consistent organizers of the revolutionary movement of the masses have the duty to demonstrate an ever-increasing awareness and self-sacrifice. Under present conditions when the dissatisfaction and disillusionment of the masses with the regime has been accelerated and when the society is immersed in a deep crisis, through the greater unmasking of the regime try to organize the struggles of workers and toilers in towns and villages. By engaging in various forms of overt and covert action use all your skills and ability toward the victory of the struggle of the masses

for the downfall of the regime of the Islamic Republic. Assist the simple and popular elements within revolutionary organizations who are being hounded and suppressed by the regime to organize their struggles. It is clear that under the present difficult conditions the maintenance of the unity and solidarity of the ranks of the party and the clear implementation of the guidelines of the national conference would ensure victory in this struggle.

[Signed] The Political Group of the Central Committee of the Tudeh Party of Iran

Reportage on Larijani's Visit to Japan

For reportage of Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Larijani's 4-day visit to Japan, including talks with Foreign Affairs Minister Kuranari, see the Japan section of the 3 February Asia and Pacific *Daily Report* and subsequent issues.

Meeting Discusses Iranian, Iraqi POW's

LD021201 Tehran IRNA in English 1050 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 2, IRNA — Situation of Iraqi prisoners of war in Iran and maltreatment of Iranian POW's in Iraq were discussed in a meeting at Tehran's Laleh Hotel on the second day of 10-Day Dawn ceremonies to mark the 8th anniversary of the Islamic Revolution, Monday.

Speaking at the meeting, attended by a number of military and civilian officials, head of the commission in charge of POW affairs, Nazaran, said that in Islam a prisoner of war was not considered a mere political personality. Rather, he stressed, Islam recommended that special attention, from the moral point of view, be paid to POW's.

He said that so far some 9,000 Iraqi POW's have become literate and over 8,000 [are] attending classes to learn how to read and write as a result of efforts of the Cultural Committee. Moreover, he added, the POW's have access to 63,760 books and newspapers in Arabic and English in 63 libraries built for them.

The POW's, Nazaran said, are also provided with tv and radio sets and other audio means which will help improve their political and ideological understanding. To this end, so far 13,500 Christian and non-Muslim POW's have been converted to Islam.

A large number of repentant Iraqi POW's have signed scrolls demanding that officials of the Islamic Republic dispatch them to war fronts to fight the Iraqi regime.

On the release of Iraqi POW's, Nazaran said that one hundred percent of repatriated Iraqi POW's were those who had been captured while fighting with Iranian forces. Whereas, he added, 80 percent of released Iranians are old men who had been kidnapped by the Baghdad regime and taken to Iraq.

Meanwhile, head of the commission to support Iranian POW's and those missing in action, reported on the situation of Iranian POW's in Iraqi camps. Quoting reports of the International Committee of the Red Cross for 1984-85, he said Iranian POW's were suffering from malnutrition, lack of hot water and room in these camps. He said some 1,500 Iranian POW's are being kept only in half of the Ammar camp which only holds a total of 720 persons.

Contrary to the Geneva Conventions, Iranian POW's are not being paid for their work and, moreover, music is played daily and disgusting films shown for 16 hours, a move he said was designed to torture the POW's mentally.

He said that the Islamic Republic of Iran has not only not retaliated mistreatment of Iraqi regime towards Iranian POW's but on the contrary has taken an Islamic attitude towards Iraqi POW's.

On the fate of Iranians missing in action, he said that a list of a large number of them has been handed over to the UN Human Rights Committee which will follow up the matter.

Meanwhile, a group of foreign guests here to attend ceremonies to mark the 8th anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution met Iraqi POW's at Heshmatiyeh camp, Monday morning. Welcoming the guests, commander of the camp invited them to inspect situation of Iraqi POW's and various parts of the camp.

Seyyed Ahmad al-Zin, Friday prayers leader of Sidon, in a brief speech expressed support for Iran's stance and said he hoped the Muslim forces of Iran would win the war soon.

During the visit Iraqi POW's chanted slogans in support of Imam Khomeyni and condemnation of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime. [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1030 GMT on 2 February, in a shorter report, notes that Brigadier General Zahirmuzhad, imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, and Colonel Sohrabi, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, also attended the meeting]

Reportage on Combat Operations, Karbala' 5, 6

Civilians Wounded in Iraqi Raids

LD021650 Tehran IRNA in English 1635 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 2, IRNA — Another group of civilians was martyred and wounded in the latest Iraqi air raids on residential areas of Orumiyeh, Malayer, Marivan, Tafresh, and Ashtian on Monday. Scores of houses and shops were either destroyed or badly damaged in the raids.

Downed Iraqi Pilot Executed

LD030857 Tehran IRNA in English 0851 GMT 3 Feb 87

[Text] Arak, Central Prov., Feb 2, [date as received] IRNA — An Iraqi warplane was shot down in a dogfight north of the city of Arak, the capital of Central Province, after it had bombed houses in Ashtian and Tafresh towns in the same province.

The pilot of the downed Iraqi plane bailed out and on landing was captured by the local people. The people executed the Iraqi

pilot in a revolutionary manner to avenge the daily criminal acts of the Ba'thist regime.

Iraqi Base in Umm Qasr Destroyed

LD021717 Tehran IRNA in English 1712 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Feb 2, IRNA — An Iraqi surface-to-sea missile base as well as an enemy munitions depot in Umm Qasr was destroyed by the fire of coastal artillery units of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) in their Sunday and Monday shelling of the Iraqi city. The shelling was in retaliation for indiscriminate Iraqi air attacks on Iranian civilian areas.

The smoke from the blazing depot reportedly covered the region. Also some enemy troops were killed and wounded in the shelling.

Baghdad Again Hit by Missile

LD030529 Tehran IRNA in English 0523 GMT 3 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 3, IRNA — A surface-to-surface missile was fired at Baghdad in retaliation for the barbarous attacks of the Iraqi regime on Iranian residential areas. The missile was fired by the missile unit of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) at 06:35 hours local time (03:05 GMT), Tuesday.

The IRGC once again warned the Iraqi Ba'thist criminals that they would receive more fatal blows if their acts of mischief continued.

Iraqi 3 Feb Air Raids Reported

LD031046 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Feb 87

[Text] According to a report from the Central News Unit from Khorramabad, at 1150 today fighter planes of the Zionist enemy bombed the cities of Khorramabad, Pol-e Dokhtar, and Kuhdasht. During these raids, a number of our compatriots were martyred or wounded and several residential units were destroyed.

2 Iraqi Gunboats Sunk

LD301705 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 30 Jan 87

[Text] Tehran, Jan 30, IRNA — Two Iraqi gunboats were hit and sunk in Khawr 'Abdallah waters by coastal artillery fire on the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) on Thursday night when some Iraqi gunboats attempted to approach the positions of Iranian Muslim forces. The other Iraqi gunboats sustained damage and were forced to flee.

Communique No 2,733

LD311702 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 31 Jan 87

[Text] Tehran, Jan 31, IRNA — Some civilians were martyred and wounded in Iraqi air bombing of residential areas in Orumiyeh and Miandoab, W. Azarbayjan Prov., Saturday morning, said a military communique released by the Joint Staff Command of Iran's Armed Forces here.

Communique Number 2,733 said that Iranian jet fighters heavily bombed Iraqi troop concentration sites in the Karbala'-5 operational theater twice Friday. The fighters returned safely to bases.

An impounded cargo ship was released from a southern Iranian port where it had been escorted to by Iran's Navy gunboats on January 20 for thorough inspection. It was allowed to continue voyage at 10:00 GMT Friday. The ship was released after no Iraqi-destined cargo had been found on board.

The Navy gunboats also intercepted and inspected three other cargo ships and oil tankers Friday but allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied they were not carrying any war-related cargo for Iraq.

Economic and military targets in the northern and eastern Iraqi border towns were heavily shelled by Iranian long-range artillery fire Friday. Eco-military targets in Iraqi cities of Panjwin, Barzinjah, Shanadari, Al-Sulaymaniyah, Khurmal, Halabjah, and Chuwartah sustained heavy losses in the Iranian shelling.

Exchange of artillery fire continued in the southern fronts Friday raging somewhat more heavily in the Karbala'-5 operational theater, Kushk and Talaiyeh as a result of which a large number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and five enemy tanks and several vehicles destroyed.

In the northwestern and western fronts, Iranian forces continued fortifying their positions and heavily shelled Iraqi fortifications on Friday, killing or wounding a number of enemy soldiers and setting ablaze two munitions dumps, several tanks, and a number of engineering machinery of theirs, the communique concluded.

Communique No 2,734

LD011613 Tehran IRNA in English 1557 GMT 1 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 1, IRNA — Scores of civilians were martyred and wounded in Iraqi air raids on residential areas of Nahavand, Borujerd, Kuhdasht, Masjed-e Soleyman, Qorveh, Mianeh, Esfahan, Qom, Tabriz, Maragheh, and Tuysarkan as well as some villages around Mahabad Saturday and Sunday. Marivan in Kordestan Province came under Iraqi artillery fire, said a military communique here Sunday.

Communique Number 2,734 released by the Joint Staff Command of Iran's Armed Forces said that Iranian jet fighters bombed industrial and military targets in the Iraqi city of Al 'Amadiyah at 04:18 GMT Sunday. The fighters returned safely to bases.

Excellent aircover was provided the Muslim combatants in Shalamcheh and east of Basra by Iranian fighter bombers which heavily bombarded Iraqi positions and armoured units in the Karbala'-5 operational theater twice Sunday inflicting substantial casualties and losses on Iraqi troops.

Eco-military targets in the northern and eastern Iraqi border towns suffered considerable losses as they were hit by Iranian long range artillery fire Saturday and Sunday.

Iranian Muslim combatants responded to Iraqi artillery fire throughout the fronts Saturday inflicting heavy casualties on Iraqi troops in each front and destroying a considerable amount of enemy armoured hardware.

Convoys of Iranian patrols reconnoitered key Iraqi positions throughout the fronts Saturday, dealing effective blows on Iraqi troops.

Heavy artillery duels between Iranian Muslim combatants and Iraqi troops were reported in Sumar and Naft-e Shah in the western fronts and in Faqqeh, Kushk, and Shalamcheh in the southern fronts Saturday with the former maintaining the upper hands.

Movement of Iraqi armoured units and reconnaissance flights of enemy helicopters were checked in Neykhazar on Saturday, the communique concluded.

Communique No 2,735

LD021642 Tehran IRNA in English 1631 GMT 2 Feb 87

[Text] Tehran, Feb 2, IRNA — An Iraqi warplane was downed in a fierce dog-fight north of the city of Arak, Central Province, at 11:50 GMT Monday, said a military communique released by the Joint Staff Command of Iran's Armed Forces here Monday.

Communique Number 2,735 said that another Iraqi Mirage F-1 fighter was shot down by anti-aircraft fire of Iranian Muslim forces in the Karbala'-6 operational theater in the western fronts at 06:34 GMT Monday. The plane's pilot was captured, it added.

Iran's warplanes heavily bombarded industrial and military targets in the Iraqi city of Al Amarah at 04:00 GMT Monday inflicting substantial casualties and losses on enemy troops. They returned safely to bases.

Industrial and military targets in all Iraqi eastern and northern border towns including Khurmal, Doulehsour, [spelling as received] Chuwartah, and Al Sulaymaniyah sustained considerable losses when they were hit by Iranian long-range artillery fire on Sunday.

In the northwestern fronts, several Iraqi soldiers were killed and one motor pool, one command headquarters, several vehicles, and a number of gun emplacements of their destroyed by Iranian artillery fire.

In the western fronts Sunday, heavy artillery fire of Iranian combatants hindered reinforcement and re-deployment of Iraqi troops inflicting substantial casualties and losses on them.

Iraqi forces sustained heavy casualties and losses in artillery duels with Iranian forces in the southern fronts which raged somewhat more heavily in the Karbala'-5 operational theater and Faqqeh, the communique concluded.

Iraqi Kurds, IRGC Attack Base

NC310633 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 31 Jan 87

[Text] A Central News Unit report from Sanandaj, citing Ramadan headquarters, which is the irregular warfare center for the Ground Forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, indicates that the Hezbollahi Iraqi Kurds led by Shaykh Mohammad Khaled Barzani, with the collaboration of forces under the command of this headquarters, attacked a military base near the Iraqi city of Diyanah in a series of successful operations on 28 January. They destroyed five of the enemy's road construction units, killing all personnel within. The report adds: The Kurdish Iraqi combatants also planted a mine on 29 January on the (Gerator) highway in the province of Irbil destroying one APC belonging to the Iraqi forces, as a result of which all occupants of the APC were either killed or wounded.

Kurds 'Infiltrate' Cities

NC010639 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Feb 87

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Hezbollahi Iraqi Kurds affiliated with the Ramadan headquarters have attacked the city of (Zibajah) in the Iraqi province of Al-Mawsil. They were successful in directing heavy fire at their specified targets, including a post held by the Iraqi forces. Report indicates that the forces at the post were forced to flee by heavy artillery fire. This is the first time in the course of the imposed war that an attack has been launched on the Iraqi city of (Zibajah).

The Central News Unit report add: The Iraqi Kurds also infiltrated the cities of Diyanah and Rawanduz in Iraq and were able to set fire to a police station and a filling station. Some of the guards at the police station were killed or wounded in the attack.